

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A gas-barrier laminate comprises a plastic substrate (A), an inorganic thin film (B) formed on at least one surface of the plastic substrate (A), and a polyester-based resin layer (C) formed by applying a coating material containing a polyester-based resin on a surface of the inorganic thin film (B), wherein the polyester-based resin has a glass transition temperature of 50 to 70°C, a molecular weight of 1500 to 15000 and a hydroxyl value of 10 to 60 mg KOH/g, and the gas-barrier laminate has an oxygen permeability of not more than 5 cc/m<sup>2</sup>/day/atm and a water vapor permeability of not more than 5 g/m<sup>2</sup>/day. The gas-barrier laminate of the present invention is excellent in printability (in particular, gradation printability), is free from deterioration in gas-barrier property, namely is excellent in gas-barrier property, even after providing a printed layer thereon, and further exhibits an excellent adhesion between the plastic substrate (A) and the inorganic thin film (B) even after being subjected to retort treatments.